ISO Process and US Participation

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ISO TC 282/SC 1,
ISO TC 23/SC 14,
ISO TC 23/SC 18
Advantages of ISO Participation

• Participation gives an international voice
• Access to all versions of standards under development
• ISO is building a strategic partnership with the World Trade Organization (WTO)
• “If you’re not at the table, you’re on the table.”
Participation in the ISO Process

- Countries are represented by a single national standards organization
- This is often a governmental or similar organization
- ANSI (American National Standards Institute) is the US contact organization (NGO)
- 165 Countries have membership in ISO as either “P” – participating or “O” – observer level
- Not all countries are members of each TC – technical committee or SC – subcommittee
US Technical Committee Participation

• ANSI is a “P” member of ISO/TC 282 (Treated Wastewater Re-Use), SC 1 (irrigation), SC 2 (urban areas), & SC 3 (risk & performance eval.)
• ANSI receives notification of all TC 282 activities
• ANSI administers few individual “P” memberships; most are administered by other US organizations which form TAGs
• TAG – Technical Advisory Groups – are required for each “P” membership
US Technical Advisory Groups

- Comprise an administrator, chair and a number of members covering all interests of the Technical Committee, Working Group or SubCommittee
- Membership is open to all applicants and a balance should be struck between industry, government and academic members including those retired and consultants
Technical Advisory Groups (2)

• Members are expected to be active participants in reviewing all documents distributed and voting on them
• Members should be available to provide a consensus US position on all issues brought before the committee
• Participation in both US TAG and ISO committee meetings is encouraged
Key Aspects of ISO Participation

- Timely – prompt response to enquiries within the accepted timeline
- Consensus – all points of view are accepted in forming the TAG position, majority (2/3 of respondents) support for the position
- Transparent – activities of the committee are open and may be inspected by all interested parties
US TAG(s) to TC 282

- Administrative organization – ASPE
- ASPE administers TAGs to ISO/TC 282 and its WGs, as well as SC 2 (urban re-use)
- ASABE administers SC 1 (irrigation) under the accreditation of, and in cooperation with, ASPE
- NSF administers SC 3 (risk and performance) under the accreditation of, and in cooperation with, ASPE
Stages in ISO Standard Development

1. PROPOSAL
   - New Work Item NWIP

2. PREPARATORY
   - Working Draft WD*

3. COMMITTEE
   - Committee Draft CD*

4. ENQUIRY
   - Draft International Standard DIS

5. APPROVAL
   - Final Draft International Standard FDIS*

6. PUBLICATION
   - Publication-International Standard IS

*May be skipped (vote or discretion of project lead/secretariat)
US TAG voting process

1. RECEIVED
   - From ISO/ANSI

2. BALLOT
   - Admin ballots committee

3. COMMENTS
   - Ctee expected to comment during ballot

4. US TAG POSITION
   - 2/3 or more – approve, disapprove, abstain

5. SUBMISSION
   - Admin sends to ANSI/ISO

6. INT’L REPORT
   - ISO/ANSI ->Admin ->Ctee
Attending ISO Meetings

- Notification from ISO -> ANSI
- Administrator sends notice to committee members and other interested parties
- Members who wish to attend MUST notify administrator
- Attendees/committee decides who will be the Head of Delegation (“mouthpiece”)
- ANSI notified (ANSI form)
- ISO convener notified (some conveners have their own forms that need to filed)
ISO Meetings (2)

• If votes are to be taken, ISO required to notify ahead of time
• Varying degrees of discussion and formality
• Report required (from HoD)
• Important to have US participation
  – Decisions are made at the meetings
  – Networking and building relationships
  – Off-record discussions can be VERY fruitful
Questions?

Thanks for your time!